Amendments to the Abstract:

Please replace the abstract on page 29 with the following:

ABSTRACT

A control circuit and corresponding method that provides, particularly for power [0076] converters in a system having paralleled power converters, a control-circuit and corresponding method that for rapidly and efficiently controls the controlling a free-wheeling synchronous rectifier, so as to prevent any large negative current flow that might cause damage to components of the converter during a fault condition where the PWM signal turns off or has missing cycles. In a preferred embodiment, the control circuit and corresponding method of the present invention compares a Preferably a clock signal and the gate drive output of a PWM controller are compared in order to recognize a failure condition and to rapidly provide control of the synchronous rectifier so as to prevent the large negative current flow through the synchronous rectifier which may otherwise result in component damage. The present invention have the advantage of providing eentrol Control of the free-wheeling synchronous rectifier so as to prevent any large negative current flow, and by doing so is provided in a way that is dependent on the gate drive output of the PWM controller and independent of timing, current sense signals, voltage sense signals, the current share system, and the operation of the forward synchronous rectifier of the power converter.